### CITY OF ENTERPRISE, UTAH

Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information With Independent Auditors' Reports

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

## CITY OF ENTERPRISE, UTAH

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

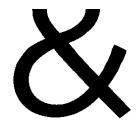
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS2 - 3
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT4 - 5
MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS6 - 14
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
Statement of Net Assets
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of
Activities
Budget and Actual - General Fund21

### CITY OF ENTERPRISE, UTAH

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)	
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	3
Notes to the Financial Statements	.3
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - COMBINING STATEMENTS AND	
INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND OTHER SCHEDULES:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet4	4
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds4	.5
COMPLIANCE SECTION:	
Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance	7
Status of Prior Year's Findings For State Compliance4	8
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing	
Standards49 - 5	0



HAFEN
BUCKNER
EVERETT
&GRAFF, PC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

hbeg.com (435)673-6167 F:(435)673-6166 90 East 200 North, St George, UT 84770

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Enterprise, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Enterprise, Utah (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Enterprise as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 through 14 and the budgetary comparison information on page 21, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary combining and individual fund statements and schedules described in the table of contents are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2009, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Hafen, Buckner, Everat & Stag, De HAFEN, BUCKNER, EVERETT & GRAFF, PC

October 2, 2009

#### CITY OF ENTERPRISE Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following narrative presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City's general governmental activities during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

- The governmental assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 by \$3,649,991 as compared to \$3,493,875 at June 30, 2008.
- Total unrestricted net assets were \$2,311,093 as of June 30, 2009 as compared to \$2,050,511 at June 30, 2008.
- The expenditures in the general fund for FY 2009 were less than the adopted budget by \$138,281 compared to \$159,683 less than budget for FY 2008.
- As of June 30, 2009, the City of Enterprise's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$286,582 compared to \$224,120 at June 30, 2008.
- The City had no general governmental debt at fiscal year end.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. Other supplementary information is included, as necessary, for clarification.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, and the resulting difference between the assets and liabilities, or net assets. Net assets (and the related change in net assets from year to year) are probably the most important financial measurement to enable understanding of the financial position of the City, and whether financial position improves or deteriorates each year. To assess the overall health of the City, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the property tax base, the condition of the City's infrastructure, etc. should be also be considered.

The Statement of Activities shows how the City's net assets changed as a result of its operations during the most recent fiscal year. To understand the basis of how these numbers are determined, it is important to note that changes in net assets are reported whenever an event occurs that requires a revenue or expense to be recognized, regardless of when the related cash is received or disbursed (the accrual basis of accounting). For example, most revenues are reported when the revenues are legally due, even though they may not be collected for some time after

that date; and an obligation to pay a supplier is reported as an expense when the goods or services are received, even though the bill may not be paid until sometime later.

There are two distinct types of activities reflected in the government-wide statements, governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those supported primarily by intergovernmental revenues, taxes, and fees for services, while business-type activities are those in which all costs (or at least a significant portion of costs) are intended to be recovered through user fees and charges. The City's governmental activities include such functions as maintenance of roads, parks, and cemeteries, fire protection, animal control, law enforcement, justice court, emergency medical services, building inspection, solid waste removal, general government record-keeping, local legislation, and administration. The business-type activities of the City of Enterprise include water utilities, sewer utilities, and electric utilities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

As is common with other state or local government entities, the City of Enterprise uses *funds* to account for separate activities and to help demonstrate compliance with financially related legal requirements (such as budgetary compliance). A fund is a set of closely related accounts used to maintain control over financial resources which have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which the funds are to be spent as well as by how the activities are to be controlled. The three broad categories of funds are: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The City currently maintains six individual governmental funds which include:

- 1) General Fund. The general fund is the operating fund of the City. Revenues from intergovernmental sources, fees for services, and all other sources are received into this fund. Expenditures include operation and administrative costs.
- 2) Capital Projects Fund (Impact Fees). This fund accounts for impact fees collected for future projects involving storm drainage, parks and recreation, and public safety.
- 3) Capital Projects Fund (SID). In 1994, the citizens bonded for a badly needed City Street renovation project. The bond also included follow-up chip and seal projects for 1998, 2003, and 2008. A payment plan allows for collection of monies through the original life of the bond (01 October 2009). Liens against properties are in place to eventually recover outstanding balances owed in cases where owners have been unwilling or unable to pay their share of the bond.
- 4) Capital Projects Fund (Equipment). This fund allows for dedicated monies to be held for "big ticket" governmental fund related equipment, such as ambulances, which are planned for acquisition in future years.
- 5) Special Revenue Fund (Emergency Medical Services Fund). This fund accounts for the receipt of grants, donations, and allotments for the City's emergency services. The City also records expenditures for training, equipment, and supplies for these services.
- 6) Permanent Fund (Cemetery Perpetual Care). This fund is used to account for the Principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust can be used to maintain the community cemetery.

The General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund (SID) are considered major funds and the other funds are combined into one nonmajor funds column. The composition of the nonmajor funds is shown in combining statements included in the report under the supplementary information section.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-type activities and are measured using a method similar to commercial business accounting. The city uses only the enterprise type of proprietary funds which are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City currently operates enterprise funds for the City-owned water system, the City-owned sewer system, and the City owned electric system.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds, which consist solely of trust and agency funds, are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are *not* included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are *not* available to support the City's operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City does not maintain any fiduciary funds.

#### Notes to the Financial Statement

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are part of the basic financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Enterprise. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the City of Enterprise, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,649,991 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as compared to \$3,493,875 at June 30, 2008.

#### Statement of Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current and other assets	\$2,172,641	\$2,089,824	\$2,762,601	\$2,457,124
Capital assets	1,639,207	1,571,934	6,025,883	4,225,307
Total assets	3,811,848	3,661,758	8,788,484	6,682,431
Long-term debt outstanding			3,804,988	2,047,031
Other liabilities	<u> 161,857</u>	<u>167,882</u>	<u>391,952</u>	<u>273,740</u>
Total liabilities	161,857	167,882	4,196,940	2,320,771
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	1,639,207	1,571,934	2,078,539	2,065,141
Restricted	1,891,141	1,866,379	321,555	301,570
Unrestricted	<u>119,643</u>	55,562	2,191,450	1,994,949
Total net assets	<u>\$3,649,991</u>	\$3,493,875	\$4,591,544	\$4,361,660
Changes in Net Assets				
		tal Activities	Business-typ	<u>e Activities</u>
Revenues	2009	2008	2009	<u>2008</u>
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 209,781	\$ 252,777	\$1,124,293	\$1,069,760
Operating grants & contributions	14,125	80,817	86,899	102,022
Capital grants & contributions	110,013	25,000		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	139,232	133,563		
Other taxes	295,518	309,056		
Investment income	33,325	65,971	43,482	88,781

Other revenues  Total revenues	29,376	28,635	51,550	132,810
	831,370	895,819	1,306,224	1,393,373
Expenses: General government Public safety	Governmen 2009 163,755 150,200	tal Activities  2008 172,168 94,558	Business-typ 2009	e <u>Activities</u> 2008
Public health Public works Parks and recreation Electric Water Sewer Total expenses	106,090 206,806 48,403   675,254	94,796 200,071 65,655   627,248	669,536 272,614 134,190 1,076,340	776,848 281,631 273,062 1,331,541
Increase (decrease) in net assets Net Assets - beginning Net Assets - ending	156,116	268,571	229,884	61,832
	3,493,875	3,225,304	_4,361,660	4,299,828
	\$3,649,991	\$3,493,875	\$4,591,544	\$4,361,660

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### Revenue Highlights:

Taxes comprise a significant source of revenue for the City's governmental activities; approximately \$434,750 or 52 percent in fiscal year 2009 and \$442,619 or 49 percent in fiscal year 2008 of total revenues from governmental activities.

Charges for services decreased to \$209,781 or 25 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2009 from \$252,777 or 28 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2008.

Grant and contribution revenue increased to \$124,138 or 15 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2009 from \$105,817 or 12 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2008. The increase is mostly due to state grants received to purchase additional equipment.

#### Expense Highlights:

General government expenses of approximately \$163,755 in fiscal year 2009 and \$172,168 in fiscal year 2008 represented 24 percent in fiscal year 2009 and 27 percent in fiscal year 2008 of total expenses from governmental activities. General government includes such services as Mayor, City Council, Judicial, Administration, Budget, Building Maintenance, Economic Development, Public Affairs, and other Non-departmental expenditures.

The remaining governmental activity expenditures increased in fiscal year 2009 to \$511,499 from \$455,080 in fiscal year 2008 which is 12 percent over fiscal year 2008.

Total revenues were sufficient to fund net expenses for fiscal year 2009.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Revenue Highlights:

Total revenues in business-type activities decreased by approximately \$87,149or 6%, this is mostly due to a slow down in new development in the area.

#### Expense Highlights:

Total expenses in business-type activities decreased approximately \$255,501 for fiscal year 2009, which is a 19 percent decrease over expenses in fiscal year 2008.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources.

As of June 30, 2009, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,984,665. This represents an increase of \$117,589 or 6 percent. The increase was split between reserved and unreserved fund balance with the unreserved fund balance increasing by \$53,508 while the reserved fund balance increased by \$64,081.

**Proprietary Funds:** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net assets of the City's enterprise funds totaled approximately \$4,591,544 in fiscal year 2009 as compared to \$4,361,660 at the end of fiscal year 2008. The increase in net assets appears to be from operations and is consistent with increases in prior fiscal years. Net assets at the end of fiscal year 2009 and 2008 for each of these funds were:

#### Enterprise City Proprietary Funds

Fund	Amou	Change	
	2009	<u>2008</u>	
Electric	\$ 1,420,405	\$ 1,393,444	\$ 26,961
Water	1,588,062	1,510,361	77,701
Sewer	1,583,07 <u>7</u>	1,457,855	<u> 125,222</u>
Total	\$ 4,591,544	<u>\$ 4,361,660</u>	<u>\$ 229,884</u>

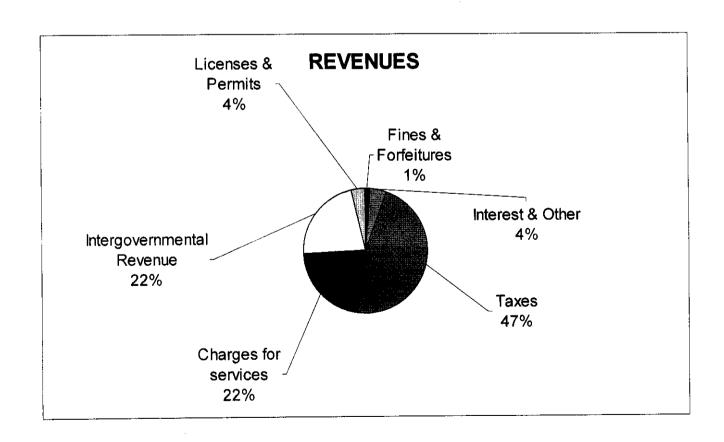
#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City Council approved the general fund budget at its regular meeting in May 2009. Significant budget amendments included the addition of a \$59,000 in Intergovernmental, \$14,000 in charges for services, and \$23,700 for other revenue. At the close of the fiscal year, revenues came in under the amended budget figure by \$819 and actual expenditures were below the amended budget figure by \$138,281.

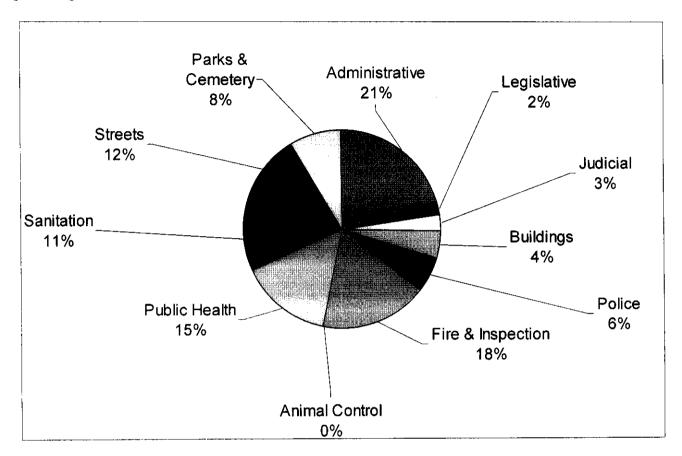
#### Summary of Actual to Budgeted Revenues & Expenses

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)
Total Revenues	\$ 697,000	\$ 769,575	\$ 768,756
Total Expenditures including Capital Outlay	\$ 697,000	\$ 919,575	\$ 706,294
Net Revenue Over Expenditures	<u>s</u>	<u>\$(150,000)</u>	<b>\$</b> 62,462

The following chart depicts the City's General Fund revenues by source and percentage:



The following chart depicts the City's General Fund expenditures by general category and percentage:



#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's fiscal year 2009 investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$7,665,090 (net of \$3,265,346 of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$5,797,241 (net of \$3,046,818 of accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2008. The City added vehicles, equipment, and added to the sewer system during 2009. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note #3 to the financial statements.

#### **Summary of Net Capital Assets**

		Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 171,369	Parks & Recreation	230,226
Public Works	1,635,909	Depreciation	(915,208)
Public Safety	219,551	Total Net	
Public Health	297,360	Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,639,207</u>

	<u>Busin</u>	ess-type Activities	
Electric	\$ 792,806	Depreciation	(2,350,138)
Water	3,317,728	T.4.1 N.4	
Sewer	4,265,487	Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,025,883

#### Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2009, the City had \$3,947,344 in bonds, an increase from the \$2,160,166 outstanding at June 30, 2008. The increase is due to the City's addition of \$2,370,000 in sewer revenue bonds during the year. Of the amount outstanding, none is general obligation debt, but is debt incurred on behalf of the City's utility systems and is backed by utility revenues or system assets. The bonds bear interest ranging from 0 percent to 4.5 percent and are payable in either monthly or annual installments

The City of Enterprise incurred no long-term debt to the general fund during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the City's financial status. Questions concerning any of the reports and information contained in this financial audit, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the City of Enterprise, PO Box 340, Enterprise, UT 84725. Complete financial statements for the City of Enterprise may be viewed at the City Offices located at 375 South 200 East, Enterprise, Utah.

#### City of Enterprise Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets	7 2007 10100		
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 122,497	\$ 2,170,890	\$ 2,293,387
Accounts Receivable	74,637	106,737	181,374
Taxes Receivable	120,465	-	120,465
Due from Other Governments	17,403	-	17,403
Inventory of Supplies	-	163,419	163,419
Total Current Assets	335,002	2,441,046	2,776,048
Restricted Assets:	1.027.620	221 555	2 150 104
Cash and Investments	1,837,639	321,555	2,159,194
Capital Assets:			
Land	170,635	•	170,635
Buildings, Improvements, & Parks	325,716	295,005	620,721
Distribution Systems	-	5,142,740	5,142,740
Machinery and Equipment	518,097	506,025	1,024,122
Infrastructure	1,539,967	-	1,539,967
Accumulated Depreciation	(915,208)	(2,350,138)	(3,265,346)
Construction in Progress	-	1,948,619	1,948,619
Water Rights and Other	•	483,632	483,632
Total Capital Assets Net of Accumulated			
Depreciation	1,639,207	6,025,883	7,665,090
Total Assets	3,811,848	8,788,484	12,600,332
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	15,061	153,904	168,965
Accrued Liabilities	21,569	•	21,569
Accrued Interest Payable		22,617	22,617
Deferred Revenue	120,465	,	120,465
Current Bonds and Discounts Payable	-	142,356	142,356
Total Current Liabilities	157,095	318,877	475,972
Noncurrent Liabilities:	_	11,739	11,739
Customer Deposits	_	50,000	50,000
Accrued for Digger Truck	4,762	11,336	16,098
Accrued Compensated Absences	4,702	3,804,988	3,804,988
Bonds Payable Total Nanouvrent Liabilities	4,762	3,878,063	3,882,825
Total Noncurrent Liabilities  Total Liabilities	161,857	4,196,940	4,358,797
I Ditti Pilipilitics			
Net Assets		2.050.500	2 515 547
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		2,078,539	3,717,746
Restricted	1,891,141	321,555	2,212,696
Unrestricted	119,643	2,191,450	2,311,093 \$ 8,241,535
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,649,991	\$ 4,591,544	3 0,241,535

#### City of Enterprise Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Rev & Chgs in Net Assets			
				C	perating	- (	Capital		imary Governme		
		C	harges for	G	rants and	Gt	rants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Function/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Cor	tributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$ 163,755	\$	199,743	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 35,988		\$	35,988
Public safety	150,200		10,038		6,375		110,013	(23,774)			(23,774)
Public health	106,090		-		-		-	(106,090)			(106,090)
Public works	206,806		-		1,200		-	(205,606)			(205,606)
Parks and recreation	48,403	_	-		6,550		-	(41,853)			(41,853)
Total Governmental Activities	675,254	_	209,781		14,125		110,013	(341,335)	-	_	(341,335)
Business-type Activities:											
Electric	669,536		618,476		39,800		_		(11,260)		(11,260)
Water	272,614		285,251		26,024		_		38,661		38,661
Sewer	134,190		220,566		21,075		_		107,451		107,451
Total Business-type Activities	1,076,340		1,124,293		86,899				134,852		134,852
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,751,594	\$	1,334,074	\$	101,024	\$	110,013	(341,335)	134,852	_	(206,483)
	General Reven	ues									
	Property taxe	s						139,232			139,232
	Sales and use		es					164,502			164,502
	Franchise tax		••					20,540			20,540
	Highway tax							78,353			78,353
	Telephone co		unications t	av				32,123			32,123
	Unrestricted							33,325	43,482		76,807
	Miscellaneou		ountent built	55				29,376	51,550		80,926
	Total Gene	-	evenues an	d Tra	ngferg			497,451	95,032		592,483
	Change is			u 110	aisici s			156,116	229,884		386,000
	Change							150,110	227,004		300,000
	Net assets - Be	ginn	ing					3,493,875	4,361,660		7,855,535
	Net assets - En	ding	•					\$ 3,649,991	\$ 4,591,544	\$	8,241,535

#### **City of Enterprise Balance Sheet Governmental Funds** June 30, 2009

	9	<u>General</u>	=	<u>Capital Pr</u> Improvement <u>District</u>	uipment	Gov	onmajor ernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets								_	
Cash - unrestricted	\$	122,497	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	122,497
Cash - restricted		166,939		628,518	842,229		199,953		1,837,639
Accounts receivable		6,495		68,142	-				74,637
Property taxes receivable		120,465		-	-		_		120,465
Due from other governments		17,403		-	-		-		17,403
Total Assets	\$	433,799	\$	696,660	\$ 842,229	\$	199,953	\$	2,172,641
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	14,956	\$	-	\$ -	\$	105	\$	15,061
Accrued liabilities		11,796		14,535	-				26,331
Deferred revenue		120,465		26,119	-		·		146,584
Total Liabilities		147,217		40,654	-		105		187,976
Fund Equity									
Fund balance - unreserved		119,643		-	-		-		119,643
Fund balance - reserved		166,939		656,006	842,229		199,848		1,865,022
Total Fund Equity		286,582		656,006	 842,229		199,848		1,984,665
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	433,799	\$	696,660	\$ 842,229	\$	199,953	<u>\$</u>	2,172,641

#### City of Enterprise

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

# to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

+ , - <u>-</u> - <b>, -</b> - <b>, -</b>				
Total fund balances - governmental fund types:			\$	1,984,665
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets different because:	s are			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	nd, therefore	,	·	
Land	\$	170,635		
Buildings & Improvements		325,716		
Machinery & Equipment		518,097		
Infrastructure		1,539,967		
Accumulated Depreciation		(915,208)		
Total Capital Assets, Net		•		1,639,207
Some revenues are not available to pay for current-period expenditures				
and are therefore deferred in the funds.				
Special assessments				26,119
Net assets of government activities			<u>\$</u>	3,649,991

# City of Enterprise Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

the property of the property o		<u>Capital Pro</u>	pjeets	Nonmajor	Total	
		Special Improvement		Governmental	Governmental	
	General Fund	District	Equipment	Funds	Funds	
Revenues						
Property taxes-current	\$ 117,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,695	
Property taxes-delinquent	1,421	-	-	•	1,421	
Fee in lieu of taxes	20,116	-	-	-	20,116	
Sales and use taxes	164,502	•	-	-	164,502	
Franchise taxes	20,540	-	=	=	20,540	
Licenses and permits	28,737	-	-	-	28,737	
Intergovernmental revenue	170,645	-	•	17,721	188,366	
Charge for services	171,006	-	-	•	171,006	
Fines and penalties	10,038	-	-	•	10,038	
Interest income	5,947	9,394	14,478	3,506	33,325	
Impact fees	-	-	-	14,125	14,125	
Sale of materials/assets	975	-	•	-	975	
Special assessments	•	28,273	-	•	28,273	
Telephone communication tax	32,123	=	-	-	32,123	
Rents & concessions	-	-	-	•	•	
Donations	925	=	-	-	925	
Other revenues	24,086	-	685	3,179	27,950	
Total Revenues	768,756	37,667	15,163	38,531	860,117	
Expenditures						
Mayor and council	14,377	-	-	-	14,377	
Judicial	16,387	-	•	-	16,387	
Administration	129,036	40	•	•	129,076	
Building department	27,123	-	-	-	27,123	
Public safety	148,652	•	-	•	148,652	
Public health	94,155	-	100,068	11,126	205,349	
Sanitation and waste collection	70,212	<u>-</u>	-	•	70,212	
Public works - streets	77,859	-	•	-	77,859	
Parks and recreation	35,111	<del>.</del>	-	-	35,111	
Cemetery	18,382	-	÷	-	18,382	
Total Expenditures	631,294	40	100,068	11,126	742,528	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	137,462	37,627	(84,905)	27,405	117,589	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers out	(75,000)	•	-	-	(75,000	
Operating transfers in			75,000		75,000	
Excess of revenue and other sources over						
(under) expenditures and other uses	62,462	37,627	(9,905)	27,405	117,589	
Fund balance at beginning of year	224,120	618,379	852,134	172,443	1,867,076	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 286,582	s 656,006	\$ 842,229	\$ 199,848	\$ 1,984,665	

#### City of Enterprise

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	117,589
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Purchase of capital assets Depreciation	143,059 (75,785)	67,274
Net effect of revenues reported on the accrual basis in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources and thus are not reported as revenues in the funds until available.		·
Special assessment	(28,747)	(28,747)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	156,116

# City of Enterprise Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Types For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund Types								
		Budgeted	An						
		Original		Revised		<u>Actual</u>	Ov	er/(Under)	
Revenues		•							
Property Taxes-Current	\$	105,000	\$	115,000	\$	117,695	\$	2,695	
Property Taxes-Delinquent		3,500		1,500		1,421		(79)	
Fee in Lieu of Taxes		20,500		20,500		20,116		(384)	
Sales & Use Taxes		170,000		170,000		164,502		(5,498)	
Franchise Taxes		18,000		20,000		20,540		540	
Telephone Communication Tax		25,000		25,000		32,123		7,123	
Licenses and Permits		34,700		26,700		28,737		2,037	
Intergovernmental		112,500		171,500		170,645		(855)	
Charges for Services		160,800		174,800		171,006		(3,794)	
Fines & Penalties		9,000		9,000		10,038		1,038	
Impact Fees		26,125		-		-		-	
Interest		10,000		10,000		5,947		(4,053)	
Sale of Materials/Assets		500		500		975		475	
Other Revenue		1,375		25,075		25,011		(64)	
Total Revenues	_	697,000		769,575		768,756	_	(819)	
Expenditures									
Mayor & Council		19,250		19,250		14,377		(4,873)	
Judicial		14,700		17,700		16,387		(1,313)	
Administration		180,800		174,175		129,036		(45,139)	
Building Department		47,550		50,550		27,123		(23,427)	
Public Safety		110,800		169,800		148,652		(21,148)	
Public Health		104,000		109,700		94,155		(15,545)	
Sanitation and Waste Collection		66,000		73,500		70,212		(3,288)	
Public Works - Streets		91,800		91,800		77,859		(13,941)	
Parks and Recreation		36,950		37,950		35,111		(2,839)	
Economic Development		500		500		-		(500)	
Cemetery		24,650		24,650		18,382		(6,268)	
Total Expenditures		697,000		769,575		631,294		(138,281)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures		-		•		137,462		137,462	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating Transfers Out		-		(150,000)		(75,000)		75,000	
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		224,120		224,120		224,120			
Fund Balance at End of Year	_\$_	224,120	\$	74,120	\$	286,582	\$	212,462	

#### City of Enterprise Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Electric	Water	Sewer					
	Utility	Utility	Utility	Total				
Assets								
Current Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 920,095	\$ 817,722	\$ 433,073	\$ 2,170,890				
Accounts receivable	49,391	34,788	22,558	106,737				
Inventory of supplies	143,090	18,568	1,761	163,419				
Total Current Assets	1,112,576	871,078	457,392	2,441,046				
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and investments	105,193	106,812	109,550	321,555				
Capital Assets:		270 070		205.005				
Buildings and parks	15,927	279,078	- 272 724	295,005				
Distribution systems	614,040	2,255,976	2,272,724	5,142,740				
Machinery and equipment	100,262	361,619	44,144	506,025				
Accumulated depreciation	(454,416)	(1,109,445)	(786,277)	(2,350,138)				
Construction in progress	-	****	1,948,619	1,948,619				
Water rights and other	62,577	421,055	-	483,632				
Total Capital Assets Net of Accumulated				< 005 000				
Depreciation	338,390	2,208,283	3,479,210	6,025,883				
Total Assets	1,556,159	3,186,173	4,046,152	8,788,484				
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:	co c 45	0.000	92.260	153,904				
Accounts payable	68,645	2,899	82,360	22,617				
Accrued interest payable	-	14,299	8,318	142,356				
Current bonds and discounts payable		52,356	90,000	318,877				
Total Current Liabilities	68,645	69,554	180,678	310,077				
Noncurrent Liabilities:	11 720			11,739				
Customer deposits	11,739	-	-	50,000				
Accrued for digger truck	50,000	2.5(0	2,397	11,336				
Accrued compensated absences	5,370	3,569	•	3,804,988				
Bonds payable		1,524,988	2,280,000					
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	67,109	1,528,557	2,282,397	3,878,063				
Total Liabilities	135,754	1,598,111	2,463,075	4,196,940				
Net Assets	222.222	/20.020	1 100 010	2 020 520				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	338,390	630,939	1,109,210	2,078,539				
Restricted	105,193	106,812	109,550	321,555				
Unrestricted	976,822	850,311	364,317	2,191,450				
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,420,405	\$ 1,588,062	\$ 1,583,077	\$ 4,591,544				

# City of Enterprise Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Electric	,	Water		Sewer		
		Utility		Utility		Utility		Total
Operating Revenues:				<del></del>				
Fees for services provided	\$	618,476	\$	285,251	\$	220,566	\$	1,124,293
Late fees & penalties		_		5,455		-		5,455
Miscellaneous		20,767		17,294		8,034		46,095
Total Operating Revenues		639,243		308,000		228,600		1,175,843
Operating Expenses								
Salaries		98,455		65,472		43,187		207,114
Employee benefits		46,461		30,791		21,026		98,278
Insurance		5,000		3,300		1,000		9,300
Depreciation		13,889		93,579		40,575		148,043
Supplies, tools, & vehicle costs		43,910		15,778		7,175		66,863
Purchased power		454,326		-		-		454,326
Telephone and utilities		2,110		17,974		2,279		22,363
Office expense		1,000		623		300		1,923
Outside services & special projects		4,385		14,515		3,795		22,695
Total Operating Expenses		669,536		242,032		119,337		1,030,905
Operating income (loss)		(30,293)		65,968		109,263	_	144,938
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest income/ bond discount		17,454		16,291		9,737		43,482
Interest expense		-		(30,582)		(14,853)		(45,435)
Impact fees		39,800		26,024		21,075		86,899
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		57,254		11,733		15,959		84,946
Change in Net Assets		26,961		77,701		125,222		229,884
Total net assets - beginning		1,393,444		1,510,361		1,457,855		4,361,660
Total Net Assets - Ending	<u>\$</u>	1,420,405	<u>\$</u>	1,588,062	\$	1,583,077	\$	4,591,544

#### City of Enterprise Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Electric	Water			Sewer		
		Utility		Utility		Utility		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			_				•	1 107 010
Cash Received from Customers, Service Fees	\$	620,025	\$	288,269	\$	219,655	\$	1,127,949
Cash Received from Customers, Other		20,767		17,294		8,034		46,095
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(513,902)		(48,725)		68,302		(494,325)
Cash Paid to Employees		(149,070)		(99,595)		(64,351)		(313,016)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(22,180)		157,243		231,640		366,703
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		-		-		(1,948,619)		(1,948,619)
Impact Fees Received		39,800		26,024		21,075		86,899
Bond Proceeds		- 1		-		2,370,000		2,370,000
Principal Paid on Long-term Debt		-		(52,650)		(529,781)		(582,431)
Interest Paid		-		(30,582)		(14,853)		(45,435)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		39,800		(57,208)	_	(102,178)		(119,586)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Proceeds from Interest Earnings		17,454		16,291		9,737		43,482
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		35,074		116,326		139,199		290,599
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		990,214		808,208_		403,424		2,201,846
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,025,288	\$	924,534	\$	542,623	\$	2,492,445
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operations:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(30,293)	\$	65,968	\$	109,263	\$	144,938
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided								
by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		13,889		93,579		40,575		148,043
Change in Assets and Liabilities:								
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		366		(2,437)		(911)		(2,982)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories		(12,273)		135		242		(11,896)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		4,102		30		81,609		85,741
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		1,183		-		-		1,183
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		846		_(32)		862		1,676
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(22,180)	\$	157,243	\$	231,640	\$	366,703

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Enterprise(The City) is incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah and operates within the classification of a third class city. The City has a governing body consisting of a mayor and five council members and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, culture, recreation and community development.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared to conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City applies the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, to determine which governmental organizations should be included in the reporting entity. The inclusion or exclusion of component units is based on the elected officials' accountability to their constituents. The financial reporting entity follows the same accountability. In addition, the financial statements of the reporting entity should allow the user to distinguish between the primary government (including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government) and discretely presented component units. Criteria for inclusion of an entity into the primary governmental unit (in blended or discrete presentation) includes but is not limited to, legal standing, fiscal dependency, imposition of will and the primary recipient of services. The City has no component units included within its reporting entity.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Indirect expenses are allocated based on the annual cost allocation plan. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity, and 2) grants and contributions, including special assessments, that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City in general considers revenues available if they are collected within 180 days after year-end, except for property taxes, which the City considers available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when payment is due.

For the governmental fund financial statements, the City considers all revenues susceptible to accrual and recognizes revenue if the accrual criteria are met. Specifically, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, special assessments, charges for services, and other miscellaneous revenue are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the

# C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met and are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier, if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources and the legally authorized activities of the City except those required to be accounted for in other specialized funds.

The Special Improvement District and the Equipment Acquisition funds are Capital Project Funds. They account for the activities of the respective projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Utility Fund accounts for the activities of providing water service to the citizens of the City.

The Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the activities of maintaining sanitary sewer systems within the City.

The Electric Utility Fund accounts for the activities of providing electric power to the citizens of the City.

Each of these separate funds are to account for providing the applicable services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in these funds, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection. Net working capital of the combined Enterprise Funds at June 30, 2009 amounted to \$ 2,492,445.

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments alsoo have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

# C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds and of the City's Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Permanent Funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support specific programs. The City has one permanent fund - The Cemetary Perpetual Care Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, NET ASSETS OR FUND EQUITY

#### Deposits and Investments

In order to maximize the flexibility of its investment program and to aid in cash budgeting, the City pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool. As the City places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of its equity from the pool by a particular fund, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on quarter-end balances and is adjusted at year-end. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

The City's investments are carried at fair value, except for certain short-term money market investments, which approximate fair value. The fair value of the City's share of the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund (PTIF) is reported to the City on a quarterly basis. PTIF operates in accordance with laws and regulations of the State of Utah. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of pool shares. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund on an annual basis.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool, and restricted, non pooled investments with initial maturities of three months or less.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as interfund receivables/interfund payables, i.e., the current portion of interfund loans, or advances to/from other funds, the noncurrent portion of interfund loans. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as interfund receivables/interfund payables. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a reservation of fund balance in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and estimated refunds due. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, management believed that all amounts were collectable and no allowance for uncollectible accounts was necessary.

#### **Property Taxes**

The property taxes of the City of Enterprise are levied, collected and distributed by Washington County as required by Utah State law. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The county assessor is required to assess real property as of January 1 and complete the tax rolls by May 22. By July 22, the county auditor is to mail notices of assessed value and tax changes to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the county board of equalization between August 8 and August 22 for a revision of the assessed value. Approved changes in assessed value are made by the county auditor by November 1, who also delivers the completed assessment rolls to the county treasurer on that same date. Tax notices have a due date November 30.

#### Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, along with B & C Road funds, Liquor Law Enforcement funds, and Emergency Medical Technician funds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or by state statute or other restriction. In the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, certificates, or leases, these bond monies may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions, or indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agents may make. These ordinances, resolutions, and indentures are generally more restrictive than the City's general investment policy. In no instance have additional types of investments been authorized that are not permitted by the City's general investment policy.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, street lights, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2009.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using a straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives as follows:

Sewer System	60 years
Concrete Water Reservoir & Tanks	50 years
Transmission lines	40 years
Distribution lines	30 - 50 years
Office Building	40 years
Service connections & meters	35 years
Wells, including pumps	25 - 35 years
Equipment, furniture & fixtures	10 years

#### Lease Obligations

The City leases various assets under both operating and capital lease agreements. In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, capital leases and the related lease obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary funds statement of net assets.

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits up to a maximum determined by bargaining unit agreements. Employees are paid 100% of their accumulated vacation or when they terminate employment for any reason. All vacation is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and a liability is reported in the government Long-Term Liabilities

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Initial-issue bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The difference between the reacquisition price of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of refunded debt (deferred amount on refunding) is amortized over the shorter of the lives of the refunding debt or remaining life of the refunded debt. Bonds payable are reported net of the unamortized portion of applicable premium, discount, or deferred amount on refunding. Bond issuance costs, including underwriters' discount, are reported as deferred bond issuance costs. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts, issuance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding are included in interest expense.

In the governmental funds financial statements, bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized when the related debt is issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Interest and principal payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Net Assets and Fund Equity**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories: net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt rep-resents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net assets represent net assets restricted by parties outside of the City

(such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments) and include unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. The nonexpendable portion of permanent funds is reported as a component of restricted net assets. The City's other restricted net assets are temporarily restricted (ultimately expendable) assets. All other net assets are considered unrestricted.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operation. However, comparative (i.e. presentation of prior year totals by fund type) data have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

#### **Budgetary Data**

The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. The general fund budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting while the budget for the enterprise funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

- 1. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, the City Manager prepares a tentative budget which is presented to the City Council at least 7 days prior to its adoption.
- 2. By resolution, the City Council legally adopts the final budget prior to June 22, after a public hearing has been held.
- 3. Once adopted, the budget can be amended. Reductions in appropriations can be approved by the City Council, but increased appropriations require a public hearing to amending the budget.

4. Interim adjustments of estimated revenues and expenditures during fiscal year 2009 have been included in the final budget approved by the City Council, as presented in the general purpose financial statements.

#### Restatement and Reclassification

Certain restatements and reclassification of the June 30, 2009 amounts have been made in order to make such amounts consistent and comparable where applicable.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The policy of the City is to follow the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated 1953, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and temporary investment transactions. This law requires the depositing of City funds in a "qualified depository." The Act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the commissioner of financial institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Management Council.

The Utah Money Management Act also governs the scope of securities allowed as appropriate temporary investments for the City. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers. Allowable investments under the Act include:

- a. Negotiable or non-negotiable deposits of qualified depositories.
- b. Repurchase agreements with qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers.
- c. Commercial paper which is rated P-1 by Moody's Investors Services or A-1 by Standard and Poor's Inc. if the remaining term to maturity is 180 days or less.
- d. Banker's acceptances that are eligible for discount at a federal reserve bank and which have a remaining term of 180 days or less.
- e. Obligations of the United States Treasury, including bills, notes and bonds.
- f. Obligations issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the following agencies or instrumentalities of the United States in which a market is made by a primary reporting government securities dealer: Federal Farm Credit banks, Federal Home Loan banks, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or Student Loan Marketing Association.

# NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

g. Shares or certificates in any open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and the portfolio of which is restricted by law or agreement to investments in which public funds may be invested directly.

State law provides for combining the cash balances from the various funds as long as the General Ledger balances for each fund are maintained separately.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed. As of June 30, 2009 the City's investments in the State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund were unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing the risk of loss is to comply with the rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5%-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk: For deposits or investments custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

The City's carrying amount of bank deposits at June 30, 2009 is \$4,452,581 and the bank balances amounted to \$4,582,563, of which, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. \$4,332,563 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Of this amount \$1,042,589 was on deposit with the State of Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund. No deposits are collateralized, nor are they required by state statute.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Cont'd)

Cash in banks and investments in the State Treasurers fund belong to the following funds:

	General Fund	Major Capital Project Funds	<del>-</del>	Non-major Funds	<u>Total</u>
Cash - Unrestricted Cash - Restricted	\$ 122,497	\$	\$ 2,170,890 <u>321,555</u>	\$ 199,953	\$ 2,293,387 2,159,194
Totals	\$ 289,436	<u>\$ 1,470,747</u>	<u>\$ 2,492,445</u>	<u>\$ 199,953</u>	\$ 4,452,581

Temporary investments of the City at June 30, 2009 were all invested in the State of Utah Treasurer's Pool which is a segregated, managed investment pool of the Utah State Treasurer's Office. Those investments are stated at cost plus accrued interest. They are covered by FDIC insurance to the same degree that the total State Treasurer's Pool is covered by FDIC insurance at a given date. Their carrying amount at June 30, 2009 was \$1,042,589 and the market value was \$1,044,034 with a maturity of less than one year.

The restricted cash and investments of the water and sewer funds are provided for in the various debt instruments as explained at Note 4.

#### NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes to capital assets including depreciation and accumulated depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2009 are documented on the following two pages:

#### CITY OF ENTERPRISE, UTAH NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	OK I	HE YEAR END						
NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS - Cont'd		Balance		CAPITAL		Balance		
		6/30/2008		Additions	Reti	irements		6/30/2009
<u>GENERAL</u>		0/30/2000		- Lucinons				
GENERAL GOV								•
Land	\$	52,619.33	\$	*	\$		\$	52,619.33
Buildings & Improvements	Ψ	79,721.23	**	_	7		•	79,721.23
Machinery & Equip.		6,291.00		-		_		6,291.00
Office Furn & Equip.		32,737.47		_				32,737.47
Office Full & Equip		171,369.03		-		-		171,369.03
PARKS & REC								
Land		65,375.00		-		-		65,375.00
Buildings & Improvements		119,380.87		-		-		119,380.87
Machinery & Equip.		34,890.45		10,579. <u>67</u>		-		45,470.12
, , ,		219,646.32		10,579.67		•		230,225.99
PUBLIC HEALTH								10.040.50
Buildings & Improvements		42,868.79		-		-		42,868.79
Machinery & Equip.		88,413.54		•		-		88,413.54
Land		4,598.67		-		-		4,598.67
Autos & Trucks		42,000.00		119,479.00				161,479.00
DUDI IC CAECTV		177,881.00		119,479.00		-		297,360.00
PUBLIC SAFETY		_				-		-
Land		83,745.00				-		83,745.00
Buildings & Improvements		128,106.02		_		5,300.00		122,806.02
Machinery & Equip.		120,100.02				-		-
Office Furn & Equip		_		13,000.00		_		13,000.00
Autos & Trucks		211,851.02		13,000.00		5,300.00		219,551.02
PUBLIC WORKS	,	40.042.00				_		48,042.00
Land		48,042.00		-		_		172,944.40
Curb & Gutter		172,944.40		-		_		47,900.07
Machinery & Equip.		47,900.07		-		-		1,289,706.43
Roads		1,289,706.43		-		•		77,316.03
Storm Drains	_	77,316.03		<del>-</del>		<del></del>		1,635,908.93
ELECTRIC		1,635,908.93		-		-		1,033,900.93
<del></del>		614,040.27		_		_		614,040.27
Distribution System		15,927.00		_		_		15,927.00
Buildings & Structures		52,384.93		_		_		52,384.93
Machinery & Equip.		12,576.75				_		12,576.75
Other		47,877.00		_		_		47,877.00
Autos & Trucks	-	742,805.95		-		•		742,805.95
<u>SEWER</u>								
Distribution System		2,202,723.73		-		•		2,202,723.73
Machinery & Equip.		84,144.38		-		-		84,144.38
Autos & Trucks		30,000.00		-				30,000.00
Autos de Tradits		2,316,868.11		-		-		2,316,868.11
WATER								
Distribution System		2,255,975.85		-				2,255,975.85
Buildings & Structures		279,077.77		-		•		279,077.77
Machinery & Equip.		325,595.18		-		•		325,595.18
Water Rights		421,054.61				-		421,054.61
Autos & Trucks		36,023.77				-		36,023.77
		3,317,727.18				•		3,317,727.18
	_\$	8,794,057.54	\$	143,058.67	\$	5,300.00	\$	8,931,816.21

ENTERPRISE CITY, UTAH NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			DED TONE 30, 200	19
NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS - Cont'd		CCUMULATED	DEPRECIATION	
	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2008	Additions	Retirements	6/30/2009
GENERAL		,		
GENERAL GOV		·		
Buildings & Improvements	\$ 35,378.55	\$ 2,657.37	\$ - \$	38,035.92
Machinery & Equip	6,291.00			6,291.00
Office Furn & Equip	30,746.18	1,257.67	-	32,003,85
Office rum & Equip	72,415.73	3,915.04	<del>-</del>	76,330.77
	12,413.73	3,713.04		70,550.17
PARKS & REC	10.000.15	2.030.27		52,257.81
Buildings & Improvements	48,278.45	3,979.36	•	•
Machinery & Equip.	34,890.45	1,511.38	-	36,401.83
	83,168.90	5,490.74	-	88,659.64
PUBLIC HEALTH				
Buildings & Improvements	8,838.02	1,071.72	-	9,909.74
Machinery & Equip.	88,413.54	-	•	88,413.54
Autos & Trucks	10,798.08	19,147.90	-	29,945.98
Autos & Trucks	108,049.64	20,219.62	-	128,269.26
DUDITOCAPETY	100,012.01	20,217.02		•
PUBLIC SAFETY				
	44 071 05	2 002 62		48,164.88
Buildings & Improvements	46,071.25	2,093.63	£ 200.00	90,320.28
Machinery & Equip.	85,549.70	10,070.58	5,300.00	90,320.20
Office Furn & Equip	=	-	-	
Autos & Trucks		2,383.33	-	2,383.33
	131,620.95	14,547.54	5,300.00	140,868.49
PUBLIC WORKS				
<u></u>				
Curb & Gutter	75,852.85	3,298.89	-	79,151.74
Machinery & Equip.	47,314.08	585.99		47,900.07
	308,704.08	25,794.13	-	334,498.21
Roads	17,596.68	1,932.90		19,529.58
Storm Drains		31,611.91	- <del></del> -	481,079.60
	449,467.69	31,011.91	-	401,075.00
<u>ELECTRIC</u>				
,				264 720 00
Distribution System	341,474.28	13,254.81	•	354,729.09
Buildings & Structures	-	-	-	
Machinery & Equip.	51,175.45	634.63	•	51,810.08
Other	•	-	-	•
Autos & Trucks	47,877.00	-	-	47,877.00
Attos te 1740ks	440,526.73	13,889.44	-	454,416.17
PEWED	,			
<u>sewer</u>				
	649,391.11	36,845.39	_	686,236.50
Distribution System			•	83,540.25
Machinery & Equip.	82,810.83	729.42	-	16,500.00
Autos & Trucks	13,500.00	3,000.00		
	745,701.94	40,574.81	•	786,276.75
<u>WATER</u>				
<del></del>				
Distribution System	665,958.39	58,172.30	-	724,130.69
Buildings & Structures	118,274.41	6,463.26		124,737.67
Machinery & Equip.	199,708.50	26,050.24		225,758.74
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	177,700.50		_	, _
Water Rights	31,924.98	2,893.25	-	34,818.23
Autos & Trucks		93,579.05		1,109,445.33
	1,015,866.28	73,317.03	-	1,102,770.00
		# 000.000 · C	<b>ቀ</b> ደንሰለ ሰለ	2 265 244 01
	\$ 3,046,817.86	\$ 223,828.15	\$ 5,300.00 \$	3,265,346.01

# NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ending June 30, 2009:

•	6/30/08	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>6/30/09</u>
Revenue Bonds Payable Water Bonds Water Bonds Bond Discount Totals	\$ 1,215,000 412,428 2,566 \$ 1,629,994	\$ \$	\$ 44,000 6,084 2,566 \$ 52,650	\$ 1,171,000 406,344  \$ 1,577,344
Sewer Bonds Sewer Bonds Sewer Bonds Totals	\$ 267,172 263,000  \$ 530,172	\$ 2,370,000 \$ 2,370,000	\$ 267,172 263,000  \$ 530,172	\$ 2,370,000 \$ 2,370,000

Long-term debt and bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

	Current Portion	Non-Current <u>Portion</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue Bonds Payable Water Revenue Bond, due in annual installments of between \$21,000 & \$ 103,000 plus interest at 1%, final installment due in 2025	\$ 46,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,171,000
Note Payable Due Rural Development in monthly installments of \$ 2,043 including interest at 4.5%, final installment due in 2040 Total Water Fund	6,356 \$ 52,356	399,988 \$1,524,988	406,344 \$ 1,577,344
Interest Free Sewer Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of between \$ 90,000 & \$ 220,000, final installment due in 2029 Total Sewer Fund	\$ 90,000 \$ 90,000	\$ 2,280,000 \$ 2,280,000	\$ 2,370,000 \$ 2,370,000

#### NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont'd)

Total Debt Service at June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 142,356	\$ 29,870	\$ 172,226
2011	150,649	29,118	179,767
2012	158,953	28,323	187,276
2013	167,273	27,483	194,756
2014	175,607	26,599	202,206
2015-2019	1,160,608	117,812	1,278,420
2020-2024	1,480,589	87,051	1,567,640
2025-2029	306,334	55,276	361,610
2030-2034	85,541	37,039	122,580
2035-2039	107,080	15,500	122,580
2040	12,354	<u>169</u>	12,523
Totals	<u>\$ 3,947,344</u>	<u>\$ 454,240</u>	<u>\$ 4,401,584</u>

Cities such as Enterprise have a legal limit of general obligation indebtedness of four percent of the fair market value of taxable property. Enterprise has a remaining legal debt margin of approximately \$2,480,173.

The City has approved a special improvement district to improve and refinish the roads within the incorporated city limits. To assist, the City arranged financing with the State of Utah Division of Finance with a bond secured by the special assessments and the City property. The City assessed the 426 lot owners an assessment of \$ 2,526.04 per lot. Lot owners had the option paying the assessment in full or paying the assessment in monthly installments over a 15 year payment schedule with interest at 3%. The balance of assessments receivable amounted to \$ 68,142 at June 30, 2009 and is included in the capital project funds. Deferred revenue amounting to \$ 26,119 is carried as a liability in the same fund and is recognized as payments are made over time.

#### NOTE 5: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable in the accompanying financial statements include the following:

General Fund Garbage Fees	<u>\$ 6,495</u>
Streets Capital Projects Fund Special Assessments Receivable	<u>\$ 68,142</u>
Proprietary Funds Water Fees Sewer Fees	\$ 34,788 22,558
Electric Service Total	49,391 \$ 106,737

#### NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLANS

The City contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System and Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, all of which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). The Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living allowances and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code annotated 1953 (Chapter 49) as amended, which also establishes the Utah State Retirement Office (Office) for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and plans. Chapter 49 places the Systems, the Office and related plans and programs under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems and Plans. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement System, 540 East 200 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

## NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont'd)

#### Funding Policy

Plan members may contribute a percentage of their covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and the City is required to contribute 11.62% of covered salary to the contributory system. The contribution rates are actuarially determined rates and are approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

The contributions made by the City for the year ended June 30, 2009 were paid by the due dates or within 30 days thereafter. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year. The City does not participate in a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

The required contributions and amounts received for the 2009/2008 fiscal year and the two

previous fiscal years are as follows:

System	<u>Year</u>	Emplo	yee paid	Employe for em Contrib	ployee	mployer tributions	to	ry subject retirement atributions
Local Governmental- Contributory	2009 2008 2007	\$		\$		\$ 35,412 33,853 30,855	\$	304,750 291,335 266,228
401(k) Contributions	2009 2008 2007	\$	2,918 3,379 6,034	\$		N/A N/A N/A		

# NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The city is involved in certain legal matters that have arisen in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management none of these matters are of a nature that would have a material affect on the financial statements.

## NOTE 8: RESERVED FUND BALANCE

Reserves are used to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for appropriation or expenditure, or is legally segregated for a specific future use.

General Fund	1						
	Beg Bai				Interest/	End B	al
·	<u>6/30/08</u>	<u>Re</u>	venues	Expenditures	<u>Other</u>	<u>6/30/0</u>	<u>)9</u>
	\$ 121,239	\$	78,353	\$ 77,859	\$ 2,138	\$ 123,8	71
Liquor Funds Impact Fees:			1,849	1,849		-	
Storm Drainage	5,000				(5,000)	20.0	
Parks & Recreation	28,768				509 240	29,2 13,7	
Public Safety	13,551	_				<u>. 1947</u>	<u> </u>
	# 1.60 55B	<b>o</b>	00.000	\$ 79,708	¢ (2 112)	<b>\$</b> 166,9	30
Totals	<u>\$ 168,558</u>	<u>\$</u>	80,202	<u>\$ 79,708</u>	<u>\$ (2,113)</u>	<u>\$ 100,5</u>	<u></u>
Proprietary Funds					Interest/	End B	ta1
	Beg Bal	Da	aniias	Expend.	Other	6/30/g	
	<u>6/30/08</u>	<u>Ke</u>	venues	<u>Experie.</u>	<u>Other</u>	0/50/5	<u> </u>
Electric Impact Fees	\$ 64,146	\$	39,800	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,247</u>	<u>\$ 105,1</u>	<u>93</u>
•							
Water Bond Reserve	S						
Bond Fund	\$ 18,716	\$		\$	\$ 520 8,978	\$ 19,2 87,5	
Reserve Fund Total	78,598 \$ 97,314	\$		\$	\$ 9,498	\$ 106,8	
i Otal	<u> </u>	<u>* -</u>					_
Sewer Bond Reserve	.0						
Bond Fund	\$ 33,592	\$		\$	\$ 41,408	\$ 75,0	
Reserve Fund	73,518				(50,488) (21,4 <u>80)</u>	23,0 11,5	
Emergency Rep Totals	33,000 \$ 140,110	\$			(30,560)	\$ 109,5	
Total Reserved Balances	\$ 470,128	\$	120,002	\$ 79,708	\$(21,928)	\$ 488,4	194

#### NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

In the normal course of its operations the city is exposed to potential legal actions. Exposure to such situations is not beyond normal exposure, however, the City maintains what is in the opinion of management, adequate insurance coverage through the Utah Local Government"s Insurance Trust. Workman's compensation insurance is handled through the Worker's Compensation Fund of Utah.

#### NOTE 10: USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the City to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### NOTE 11 PUBLIC RISK POOL

The Utah Risk Management Mutual Association was organized in 1986 to provide a program of liability insurance. The program's general objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member political subdivision, a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The City has a deductible of \$1,000 per occurrence and a limit of coverage of \$4,000,000. The City's annual premium was \$27,281 which was shown as an expenditure to the various funds as insurance expense.

#### **NOTE 12 ENTERPRISE INVENTORIES**

The inventories of the enterprise funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first in first out method.

# City of Enterprise Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009

		Special evenue		Capital rojects		nanent und	•	
	N S	nergency Iedical ervices <u>Fund</u>	I	mpact <u>Fees</u>	Per	netery petual Care	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets								
Cash - unrestricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cash - restricted		47,966		14,250		37,737		199,953
Total Assets		47,966	\$	14,250	\$ 13	37,737	\$	199,953
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	.\$	105	\$		\$	-	\$	105
Total Liabilities		105		-		-	. —	105
Fund Balances								
Reserved for:								
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
EMT fund		47,861		14,250		-		62,111
Cemetery perpetual care		-			1	37,737		137,737
Total Fund Balances		47,861		14,250	13	37,737	_	199,848
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	_\$_	47,966	\$_	14,250	\$ 13	37,737	_\$_	199,953

## City of Enterprise

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		pecial evenue	Capital Projects			rmanent Fund		
	Emergency Medical Services EMS Fund		Impact <u>Fees</u>		Cemetery Perpetual <u>Care</u>		Total Nonmajor Governmenta <u>Funds</u>	
Revenues:	•	10.004	•		e.		\$	17,721
Intergovernmental	\$	17,721	\$	-	\$	-	2	
Impact fees				14,125		-		14,125
Interest		751		125		2,630		3,506
Other		-				3,179		3,179
Total Revenues		18,472		14,250		5,809		38,531
Expenditures:				•				
Salaries & wages		3,130		-		-		3,130
Miscellaneous		5,926		-		-		5,926
Equipment		1,453		-		<del></del>		1,453
Supplies & maintenance		617		-		_		617
Total Exenditures		11,126				_		11,126
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		7,346		14,250		5,809		27,405
Fund balance at beginning of year		40,515		-		131,928		172,443
und varance at organing or year		15,515		14050	_	125 525		100 949

47,861

Fund Balance at End of Year

199,848



**HAFEN** BUCKNER EVERETT

hbeg.com (435)673-6167 F:(435)673-6166 90 East 200 North, St George, UT 84770

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council Enterprise, Utah

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Enterprise, Utah, for the year ended June 30, 2009 and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2009. As part of our audit, we have audited the City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City received the following major State assistance program from the State of Utah:

C Road Funds

Department of Transportation

Our audit also included test work on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt Cash Management

Purchasing Requirements Budgetary Compliance

Uniform Building Code Standards Justice Courts

Utah Retirement System

Property Tax

Other Compliance Requirements

Impact Fees

Liquor Law Enforcement

The management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above which we have enumerated in a separate letter dated October 2, 2009. In our opinion, the City of Enterprise complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Hafen, Buckner, Everett & Graff, PC

October 2, 2009

# Status of Prior Year's Findings For State Compliance

-NONE-



HAFEN
BUCKNER
EVERETT
&GRAFF, PC

hbeg.com (435)673-6167 F:(435)673-6166 90 East 200 North, St George, UT 84770

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

HONORABLE MAYOR &CITY COUNCIL ENTERPRISE, UTAH

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Enterprise, State of Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that came to our attention that we reported to the management of the City of Enterprise in a separate letter dated October 2, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, others within the organization, and applicable regulatory agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

HAFEN, BUCKNER, EVERETT & GRAFF, PC

Hafen, Buckner. Everett & Kraff, Ac

October 2, 2009



HAFEN
BUCKNER
EVERETT
& GRAFF, PC

hbeg.com (435)673-6167 F:(435)673-6166 90 East 200 North, St George, UT 84770

Honorable Mayor& City Council Enterprise, Utah

Dear Mayor & Council Members,

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Enterprise (The City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered The City's internal control over financial reporting (internal controls) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow for management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency in internal control.

<u>FINDING 09-1:</u> VOIDING OF EXPENDITURES. During our testing of expenditures we noted two items of expenditures in the capital projects account of the sewer fund that were duplicated in the same account. It was noted that City personnel had voided a check covering the expenditures with the intention of paying with two additional checks. In making corrections to void the original transactions and record the new transaction, the original expenditure amounts were left in the account.

<u>RECOMMENDATION:</u> We recommend that management take steps to ensure such errors are not repeated.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: Management agrees with the audit finding and recommendation and will take the necessary steps to implement the auditor's recommendation.

We also noted the following matter in testing of state compliance:

<u>FINDIND 09-2:</u> PUBLIC TREASURERS FIDELITY BOND. During our testing we became aware of the fact that that the Treasurer's fidelity bond was \$9,646 less than the amount called for by statute.

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>: We recommend that the City maintain the public Treasurer's fiduciary bond at the level prescribed which at June 30, 2009, was 6% of budgeted revenues or \$134,646.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: Management agrees with the audit finding and recommendation and will take the necessary steps to implement the auditor's recommendation.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, and others within the organization, and applicable regulatory agencies and is not intended and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hafen, Buckner, Everett & Graff PC

Wafen, Buckner, Evered & Glaff, DC

October 2, 2009